MURDER!

Adam Titus Convicted of the Murder of Henry Stahm—He is Sentenced to be Hanged by the neck unt l Dead —Opinion of the Court—Remarks to Titus before Sentence.

SENTENCE BY THE COURT!

Titus Makes a Speech!

Commonwealth vs. Adam Titus. | In the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Cumberland County.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The defendant Adam Titus was indicted for the murder of Henry Stahm at January Oyer and Terminer and on the 3rd of June 1869 he was brought into Court and being arraigned put in the plea of guilty.

The Seventy-fourth Section of the Act of 31 of March 1860 provides: that if any person indicted for murder "Shall be convicted by confession the Court shall proceed by examination of witnesses to determine the degree of crime and to sentence accordingly."

We have examined the witnesses on part of the Commonwealth and the defendant, and the law has assigned to the Court, in this case the grave and responsible duty of determining whether the defendant is guilty of murder of the first or second degree.

The witnesses examined disclose the following state of facts. The defendant and deceased had been working on the South Mountain rail road, near Carlisle, they came to Shippensburg on Monday evening the 28th of December 1868, Titus bought a pair of shoes and borrowed the money from Stahm to pay for them. They then went out to Mrs. Fry's, the mother-in-law of Titus, a few miles from Shippensburg and near the South Mountain, with whom Titus and his wife resided. Stahm remained Monday night at Mrs. Fry's and on Tuesday morning Titus again borrowed money from Stahm, the amount Mrs. Fry could not state, but she saw Stahm hand Titus a note. Titus then went to Shippensburg and returned with two small sacks of flour some coffee, a locking glass and a coal oil lamp. The next morning (Wednesday the 30th) Titus asked Mrs. Fry, if she knew where they could get any meat. Mrs. Fry said she thought they could get meat at Mr. Smith's. Mrs. Fry then went to Mr. Smith and on her return told Titus they could get meat from Mr. Smith. Titus said Stahm had no small change, but they would go to town and get the money changed. Stahm then said he would have to save his money that he might take sick or not be able to get work. About three o'clock in the afternoon Titus said they were going to chop wood: they took the axe and left the house together. Titus returned alone about five o'clock (Wednesday.) He said he had left Stahm in the woods. The next morning (Thursday 31st Dec.) he inquired for the shovel and put it in the hog pen; went to Mr. Smith's and paid $6.60 for meat and butter and brought it home, and in the afternoon he and his wife went to Shippensburg and bought clothing and other articles to the amount of $28 which Titus paid for. The next morning he got up early and after breakfast said he was going to Martin Mooney's. Mrs. Fry observed that morning that the shovel was gone. Mrs. Worley proves that on Thursday Titus borrowed from her a mattock which he returned on Friday. Titus returned (on Friday 1869) before dinner, and Mrs Fry said his wife observed mud on his pantaloons and face, his wife asked him where he got the mud on him. He said oh wife! I think you are crazy, and wiped the mud off his face. After dinner Titus went to Shippensburg.

The plea of guilty admits the defendant committed this murder and the law requires the court, upon the facts proved, which we have recited, to determine the degree of crime of which the defendant is guilty, whether murder of the first or second degree.

Murder in the first degree is where a felonious and malicious homicide is committed with specific intention to take life: murder in the second degree where such a homicide is committed without such intent. Comth. vs Daly 4 P. L. J. 195. Where the intention is to kill it cannot be murder in the second degree. It will be murder of the first degree or manslaughter. Murder of the second degree can only be be committed where there is no intention to kill. The law infers an intention to kill from the use of a weapon likely to kill and the wound inflicted on a part of the body likely to cause death. But where murder is committed in any other way than by poison, lying in wait or in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate the crimes of arson, rape, robbery or burglary, to be deemed murder of the first degree, the law requires that it shall not only be willful but deliberate and premeditated; that is, that the intention to kill must be formed and exist in the mind before the mortal wound is given.

Soon after the act of 1794, the meaning of the words wilful and deliberate, as used in that act, received a construction by the Supreme Court, which has received the sanction of the same court to the present time. In Comth. vs McPall, Addis. Reps. 258 which was tried in 1794, the same year the act was passed, it is said by the President Judge; "To make it premeditated it is not necessary that the design should be long formed. If the design of killing be formed previous to the act, I am inclined to believe it is the true meaning of the law, that it is murder in the first degree." In Comth. vs Lewis and others, same reports 283, the judge says, "If death was occasioned by the violent acts of the prisoner, and if those acts were done with a design to kill, it is murder in the first degree." In Comth. vs Richard Smith tried before Rush, President & Comth. vs O'Hara, before McKean C. J. The law is thus stated: "If the party killing had time to think and did intend to kill, for a minute, as well as an hour or a day, it is a deliberate, willful, premeditated, killing, constituting murder in the first degree within the act of Assembly."

As construction of the act was adopted by Judge Ludlow in Comth vs Kilpatrick, 1 Ly 108, and upon error to the Supreme Court Judge Strong who delivered the opinion of the Court refers to the cases of Smith and others, and concluded by saying, "Construction so uniform, so long continued, and which has remained untouched by the legislature from 1705 to the present day, we are not at liberty to repudiate."

These authorities fully establish the construction of the act of 1794; that "*deliberate and premeditated*" as used in that act, mean that the intention to kill must be formed in the mind before the mortal wound is inflicted, but a moment will suffice as well as an hour or day.

Applying the law to the facts of this case, we might dispose of it with the remark, that it is impossible to believe that a man who crushes in the skull of another with an axe and, with a repeated blow, severs the head almost entirely from the body, and then takes the money from the body of the dead man, had not formed in his mind the intention to kill before the mortal wounds were inflicted.

But the evidence shows that this was a previously planned, deliberate murder. The defendant first borrowed money in Shippensburg from Stahm on Monday evening—He again obtained money from him on Tuesday, with which he purchased flour, coffee and other articles for his family—on Wednesday, after Mrs. Fry returned from Smith's and told Titus he could purchase meat from Mr. Smith, he again applied to Stahm for money to pay for the meat. Stahm refused to give him any more, saying he might not get work and would have to save his money. After dinner Titus said they were going to chop wood, and they left Mrs. Fry's with the axe, on that pretence—but, in place of chopping wood within fifty yards of the house, where it is proved the same kind of wood could have been procured, Titus selected a secluded spot, distant from the road, and partially concealed from view by hills, and near a pond, where the murder was committed. The grave was dug at low water mark, and the evidence is that soon afterwards, a witness who visited the pond, found the grave entirely covered by the water in the pond. These facts, in connection with the immediate robbing of the body of both money and clothing, lead to the inevitable conclusion that the plan of murder and robbery was formed in the mind of Titus, when Stahm refused to give him any more money, and when Titus induced him to go to the place described by the witnesses, upon the pretext of cutting wood.

But the learned counsel for the prisoner have argued that the robbery may have been committed after the murder, when Titus returned to bury the body, and therefore ought not to be considered the inducement to commit the murder; that it may have been an after thought.

This theory is not sustained by the evidence, and is directly contradicted. The murder was perpetrated certainly on Wednesday. On the afternoon of Wednesday the prisoner and deceased went to the woods and the prisoner returned alone about five o'clock P. M.

After supper he said he was going to stony point to get some money changed, and returned about eight o'clock with some candy—on Thursday morning he went to Smith's and paid him $6.60 for meat and butter, and returned with it. In the afternoon Titus and his wife went to Shippensburg and bought and paid for the articles enumerated, amounting to $28. On Friday morning he said he was going to Martin Mooney's; he went away and Mrs. Fry and her son and daughter noticed that the shovel had disappeared from the hog pen where Titus had put it the day before.—He returned before dinner with his pants and face bespattered with mud, and on that morning he returned the mattock which he had borrowed the day before from Mrs. Worley. This evidence shows conclusively that the grave was dug and the body buried on Friday—and other evidence proves as conclusively that the prisoner expended at Smiths' and in Shippensburg, on Thursday, between thirty and forty dollars. This money must therefore have been taken from Stahm on the day he was murdered, for it was expended by defendant the day before he buried the body.

The prisoner's counsel further allege that the murder may have been committed in self defence, and after blows had been interchanged by the parties. This allegation is made upon the declaration of the prisoner, to one witness that Stahm struck at him with a club and then he struck him with the axe and cut him with the bit, of the axe before he fell on the ground—that he and Stahm had quarrelled. To another he said he struck Stahm on the head with the pole of the axe and cut him in the neck with the bit.

In these conversations the prisoner did not allege that Stahm had struck him but only struck at him with a club; and there is no evidence corroborative of this statement or that any club had been used—No club was found upon the ground, but the root of a tree, which witness supposed was taken out of the grave, which was near to hand.

The facts in evidence in this case point unerringly to the degree of crime of which the defendant is guilty beyond all room for doubt—The prisoner took the deceased to his house—twice he obtained money from him to supply the wants of his family and being refused the third time, then within an hour or two, at the period for cutting wood, he takes the deceased to a low secluded spot, obscured from view by the surrounding hills, and by the margin of a pond, a fit place to conceal the dead body, he cruelly murders him by repeated blows almost severing the head from the body, and then robs the dead body of his friend and guest, of a sum not less than $30 or $40. To arrive at any other result than that the evidence proves a willful, deliberate and premeditated killing would be a perversion of law and an evasion of justice.

In the language of an eminent jurist—"Kindness and mercy are amiable qualities of the mind, but if they are exercised and indulged beyond the control of reason, and limits of justice, for the sake of individuals, the peace, order, and happiness of society will inevitably be impaired and endangered." As regards the prisoner, we lament the conclusion to which the evidence has brought us. The life of a human being, by the plea in this case, has been placed in our hands, and we are required to perform a responsible and solemn duty which seldom devolves upon the court alone unaided by the verdict of a jury—we believe this is the first case in Pennsylvania under the act of 1794, where upon the plea of guilty to an indictment for murder, the court has been required to determine the degree of murder of which the defendant is guilty—In performing the momentous and solemn duty, which we owe to the prisoner and to the public, it is a source of satisfaction which in a measure alleviates the grave and solemn duty the law has impressed upon us, that the clear and uncontradicted evidence to which we have referred will not permit us to entertain any doubt that the prisoner is guilty of murder of the first degree.

And now 17 August 1869. The Court after having examined the witnesses on part of the Commonwealth and of the defendant, do determine and adjudge that Adam Titus, the defendant, is guilty of the crime of murder of the first degree. By the Court.

A. B. Sharpe Esq., counsel for the prisoner moved that judgment be arrested as per reasons filed.

The Court overruled the motion in arrest of judgment, whereupon C. E. Magiaughlin, Esq., District Attorney, moved the Court for judgment in favor of the Commonwealth, and that the sentence of the law be pronounced upon the prisoner.

The accused being asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced on him, to which Adam Titus the prisoner replied that he had, but would make his statement after sentence was passed.

The Court then addressed the prisoner as follows:

"You have been indicted for the murder of Henry Stahm; when arraigned you plead guilty, and the law then required the Court by examination of witnesses to determine whether you are guilty of the crime of murder of the first or second degree.

For the reasons just stated, we have adjudged you guilty of murder of the first degree. By the laws of Pennsylvania the punishment of willful and deliberate murder is death, and you must pay the penalty of your crime by the forfeit of your life. We will not lacerate your feelings by any comment on the circumstances and enormity of your crime. You are a man of sufficient intelligence and education to feel and understand your present situation. Your days on earth will soon be numbered. You will soon exchange the things of time, for the untried realities of an endless eternity, and we earnestly admonish you to spend the days which may yet remain to you in this world, in preparation to meet your God in Judgment.

It is now our duty to pronounce the sentence of the law which is:

That you, Adam Titus, be taken hence by the Sheriff of Cumberland County to the jail of said county, from whence you came and from thence to the place of execution within the walls or yard of said jail, and that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

The prisoner then made a few rambling remarks in which he said that the Great Judge of all was acquainted with the circumstances of his deed, and he believed that he had made his peace with Him; that his mother-in-law Mrs. Fry, had testified falsely against him in saying that he had taken Stahm's money, and that the quarrel between him and his friend, which resulted in Stahm's being killed, was due to his mother-in-law's conduct and his wife's infidelity. He concluded by saying that when his mind was more composed he would write out his thoughts.

He was then taken back to the Jail to await the day of his execution, which will be appointed by Governor Geary.

SODA WATER.—During the heated term, this delicious beverage is much indulged in by those who know what a refreshing drink is. Our friend RALSTON, at his store, on South Hanover street, has Soda Water of an excellent quality. It is pure, sparkling, refreshing, and healthgiving. Try it.

The doctors predict a lively and profitable campaign against chills and fever, as soon as the rank vegetation of the season begins to decay. People should see to it that their buttons are well sewed on, if they don't want them shaken off.

THE BEST.—Tonics have of late years gained rapidly in public estimation and are far more generally employed by first-class physician than they once were. The reason for this is that it is a generally established fact that wholesome tonics used in moderation daily for years do not lose their virtue, neither do they injure the system. They act in fact, like air and exercise, and not as "medicines," which are intended solely—for attacks of illness. The BITTER PRINCIPLES, especially those of vegetable origin, all possess the common property of stimulating the appetite, strengthening the nervous system, and of imparting strength. Women generally derive benefit from them even more than men, their system being more liable to debility and exhaustion. We have again and again in our experience seen the good effects of tonics where the eyes had grown dim and the cheeks pale, and the entire frame showed every indication of exhaustion, nervous suffering and debility.

The best established bitters before the American public are beyond question those of Dr. Stoever, and this is equivalent to declaring that they are the best, since among the scores of really excellent bitters now current, a poor article has no chance of success whatever. The most ignorant person can tell at once by its effects, almost from a single dose, whether any bitters are good or bad. These of Stoever have been sold for thirty years, are composed of sixteen of the safest roots and herbs of a well-known tonic virtue, so skillfully selected and compounded with regard to their mutual effects, that it may be doubted whether any more perfect form of this medicine can be made.

Thousands of persons are exposed to or afflicted with fever and ague, bilious ague or other results of malaria. Let them remember that these bitters are admirable in such cases, as for diarrhœa and cholera morbus, or any ordinary derangement of the stomach. Try it, and be satisfied that they should be in the house of every family, and the trunk of every traveler.

It is a favorable feature in the advertisement of the proprietors of Dr. Stoever's Tonic Herb Bitters, that no claims are made that they will cure every ill that flesh is heir to. The weakest intellect can hardly be imposed upon when told that this or that remedy will remove every form of disease in every stage, and yet we can not take up the majority of journals without encountering an advertisement declaring that this of that medicine is a nostrum which is a perfect apothecary's shop, a whole college of physicians in itself rendering all other cures useless. What is claimed for Dr. Stoever's Bitters is simply that they will act as a good tonic, and are capable of doing as much good as a preparation of bitter principle can. They will not cure incurable diseases, but they will often prevent a certain class of disorders from becoming incurable. The preferences and certificates issued in their favor are all true and honest, and of these there are hundreds.

From the editorial columns of Forney's Philadelphia *Press*.

From the Medical Profession.

LANCASTER, July 25, 1868.

KEYDER & Co.—Gentlemen: In reply to yours of the 22d inst., I would say that I have used Dr. Stoever's Tonic Herb Bitters extensively in my practice during several years past. I do not hesitate to say that I have found it to possess remarkable efficacy in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Nervous Energy, as well as Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa Headache and other diseases proceeding from a disordered stomach; and especially was it proved of inestimable value in general debility of the system when other tonic medicines have failed to produce the desired effect.

Though reluctant to appear as recommending any particular advertised medicine, a sense of duty to the public and the medical faculty will not allow me to withhold my testimony to the merits of the Bitters in question. Yours, respectfully,

T. B. PARKER, M. D.

KRYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors,
121 NORTH 3rd STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
4June 2m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
30July.69-1y

TO MERCHANTS.

WE are Agents for the HANOVER BUCK GLOVES. Please send your orders immediately.
1 Aug. 20-2t. COYLE & CO.

Special to the Ladies.

We are now selling out at greatly reduced prices, all kinds of Summer goods such as, Grenadines, Hernanizes, English Barages, Lawns, Percalles, Fair ness Chintzes &c. Now is the time to secure gr at bargains as we are determined to close out our stock at universally low rates.

LEIDICH & MILLER.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience* (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805, Arch St., Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
12June 68 1y.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

They remove all bad accumulations from the bowels, and purify and invigorate the system. All whose health is not perfect owe it to themselves to take a few doses of Brandreth's Pills, because the seeds of decay are constantly eradicated by their use, and the principle of life confirmed, thus giving a vigor of body and mind to a period when we have been used to see the faltering step and the enfeebled intellect.

General Paez, the distinguished liberator of Venezuela, says he has used them as his only medicine for thirty years, with the most satisfactory results.

For Costiveness, Dyspepsia, and a family Medicine they are unrivalled.

Daniel I. Tenney, Esq., Astor House, New York, cured by Brandreth's Pills of Dyspepsia and Costiveness, when all other means used had failed.

A gentleman, whose father died of consumption at 34 years, was also attacked, when about 2½ by the disease. He had cough, night sweats, and general debility. Doctors recommended cod liver oil, but he wasted away. At last he determined to use Brandreth's Pills. In two months they have made him a sound man.
6Aug 1m

GRANT AND PROSPERITY.

Business revives under the new regime. Other than general causes have, however, given a tremendous impetus to the sale of

Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

The chemists have come out in two leading scientific journals against the lead and sulphur *potions for the head* (for that is their proper designation,) with which the country is infested, while Dr. Christadoro, the best analytical chemist in America, announces to the world that

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Utterly Poisonless,

and that he *knows it to be so*, because he has analyzed it. CHRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESEVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it.
6Aug 1m

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

THIS IS ADMITTED TO BE THE FACT BY THE Thousands who are now using Dr. Tobias' Celebrated Venetian Liniment. It has been introduced since 1847; and no one once trying it is ever without it. It will positively cure the under-mentioned complaints, if used as directed:

Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Mosquito Bites, and pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. Also taken internally for Cholera, Diarrhœa Dysentery, Croup, Colic, Sea Sickness, Spasms, &c. It is perfectly harmless to take internally. (See each accompanying each bottle.) It has never failed to cure every case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Croup, if used when first taken. Always have a bottle in the house in readiness, and you will never regret it.

Price, Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Sold by the Druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.
6Aug 1m

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON THE Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers.
9April 3m

JACOB SCHARTZ—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted for the last ten years with the Rheumatism and Gout. Your Bitters was recommended to me. I have used it, and I am glad to say it has effected a perfect cure in a very short time. Therefore I recommend it to all persons afflicted with the same diseases. I consider it the best Cure in use for any disease the human body is subjected to.

E. DE YOUNG, Philadelphia.

The Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York declares to make arrangements with an experienced Life Insurance Agent for Franklin and Cumberland counties. All communications should be addressed to

SHELDON & FLOYD, Gen. Agents,
July 16-2t. 637 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUY CHEAP FOR CASH.—Three per cent. deduction on all coal sold from and over, delivered in town for the cash. No allowance when a charge is made at A. H. BLAIR'S.
6mar 69

50,000 best No 1 Pales for sale low at the yard of A. H. BLAIR.
6mar 69

MARKETS.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET

Carlisle, August 19, 1869.

Family Flour			6 00
Superfine do			4 50
Corn MEAL			2 00
WHITE WHEAT			1 40
RED do		100 to	1 40
RYE			1 00
CORN			1 25
OATS, (new)		60 old	95
CLOVERSEED			6 50
TIMOTHYSEED			2 00
FLAXSEED			2 10
BARLEY			1

General Produce Market.

Carlisle, July 29th, 1869.

Corrected Weekly by William Washmood

BUTTER	20	BACON SHOULDERS	16
EGGS,	20	SIDES,	00
LARD,	18	WHITE BEANS	3 25
TALLOW,	8	PEARED PEACHES	25
SOAP,	8	UNPARED PEACHES	16
BEESWAX,	35	DRIED APPLES,	3 25
BACON HAMS	18	RAGS	3

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large lot of the very choicest *Factory Cheese* offered at quite reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

Also, a large stock of *New Molasses* at lowest market prices.

WM BLAIR & SON.

P S—*Salt, Coal Oil, &c.*, on hand at all times at quite low prices—wholesale and retail
2Aug 69

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS, for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c. Iron Bedsteads, Wire Weddings for sheep and poultry yards, Brass and Iron wire cloth Sieves, Renders, Screens for coal, orese sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for spark arresters Landcape Wire for Windows &c., Paper Makers Wires, Ornamental Wire Works. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS' No 11 North Sixth street Philadelphia.
12feb 69-y.

A friend who has traveled in Germany, reports the following incident, for which he vouches. During the summer, Dr. J. C. Ayer spent some weeks at Dresden, in conference with the chemists of Central Europe, where he was heralded as the inventor of the world-renowned medicines that bear his name, and considered one of the American celebrities. While riding, one day, his open carriage fell in with the cortege of the King of Saxony, on a drive from the review. The Doctor soon became the chief attraction, and received the marked attention of the people, who were even more demonstrative in their courtesies to him than to the King himself, whom they see so constantly. King John, observing this, wrapped his military cloak around him and reclined upon his seat, while our great American medicine man did the honors for the royal retinue—graciously bowing, hat in hand, on every side, until wearied by his excessive complaisance to this old monarch's people.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are now daily receiving from auction Chea Lots of Dress Goods of every style. Striped and Figured White Piques, White Quilts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and all other seasonable goods, which we will warrant to sell cheaper than any other house in the county to which we ask the attention of buyers before purchasing.

A large lot of Parasols of all kinds. New style light Button Boots all sizes, Muslins, Prints, &c. at reduced prices to suit the times.

C. OGILBY.
18June 69

THE SARSAPARILLA DRINKERS OF YUCATAN. This singular sect of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stevens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla roots. Provided with narrow spades, a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these human life laborers, who dig health for thousands of Dr. Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—[Boston Commercial.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direction for preparing and using the same which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to relieve the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County New York.
May7,69-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Gentlemen who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. ODEN,
No. 42 Cedar St, New York.
May7,69-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF Three Valuable Slate Farms.

On Wednesday, September 15, 1869.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the undersigned as Guardian of three of the minor children of the late Dr. John Zollinger and as attorney in fact for the other children, will expose to public sale, on the premises, the following described real estate, within two miles of Carlisle, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land or plantation, situate in North Middleton township, part limestone and part slate, bounded by lands of J. M. B. Darr, —— Rhoad, the Conodoguinet creek, and other lands of John Zollinger, containing

163 ACRES AND 59 PERCHES,

50 Acres of which are covered with thriving timber, and having thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

a new Bank Barn and other outbuildings. There are also on it several never-failing springs of water.

No. 2. A tract of land or plantation adjoining the above, and bounded by it, the Conodoguinet creek, and lands of Wm. F. Swigert, Esq., containing

163 ACRES AND 59 PERCHES,

50 Acres of which are in good timber, and having thereon erected, a TWO-STORY HOUSE, part brick and part frame, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. A right of way will be reserved on this tract on the route of the present road through it, for the owner of tract No. 1. Also,

On Thursday, September 16, 1869, on the premises, he will expose to public sale, the following described tract of land or farm, and piece of Woodland, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land or plantation, situate in Silver Spring township, bounded by lands of Robert Finney, Wm. Hurselman, Joseph Hunsicker and the Conodoguinet creek, containing 131 ACRES, and having thereon erected a

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

and large BANK BARN, and other necessary buildings.

No 2. A tract of Mountain Land, well covered with Chestnut and Oak timber, situ te in Rye township Perry county, bounded by lands of Heisleman's heirs Solomon Jorgas, and Adam Thoman, containing 18 Acres, strict measure. This Woodland is within four miles of tract No. 1, and has heretofore been used in connection with it.

All the farms are of a superior quality of slate, and have all been lately limed.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms will be made known by

J. N. ARMSTRONG,
Guardian, &c.

N B Moore, Auctioneer.
Volunteer, copy
30augts

TWO VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.

They are situated in Monroe township, Cumberland county, on the York Road, one mile South-east of Churchtown, and six miles south-east of Carlisle, adjoining lands of David Nesly, Joseph Brandt, and others, and the Yellow Breeches Creek. No. 1. The

MANSION FARM CONTAINS 112 ACRES

more or less. The improvements are a large two-story double

STONE HOUSE,

recently painted, with Wash-house, Smoke-house, and other necessary outbuildings; large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs new, Carriage House, Hog Pens, and a never-failing Well of Water at the door; also a large Cistern; also a large

DOUBLE TENANT HOUSE

part brick and part frame, recently painted, with Stable, Hog Pen, Bake Oven, Wash House, &c.—Also a well of good Water at the door, with a variety of Fruit. On this farm there is an elegant

YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD,

with peaches, cherries, pears, plums, grapes, &c.—This farm is in the very highest state of cultivation, having been all recently limed. The fences are all in good repair—principally Post and Rail.

No. 2. Containing 40 acres more or less, adjoining No. 1, on the south, and the Yellow Breeches Creek. The improvements are a large

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

with Kitchen attached, Spring House and a fine spring of fresh water, stone bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs, Carriage House, and other outbuildings, a

THRIVING YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD

of choice fruit, peaches, cherries, grapes, &c., in abundance. This farm is also in a high state of cultivation, the buildings all being in good repair, and all the fences in good order—principally Post and Rail—the land all recently limed; also an elegant water power. These are two of the most productive and desirable farms in the county, being convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., and all the land clean of rock. These tracts will be offered singly or together, as may best suit purchasers. If desirable,

A TRACT OF WOOD LAND

will be sold with the farm. If not sold at private sale before the 23d of SEPTEMBER next, the farms will be offered at public sale on that day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

Persons desirous of viewing the above described property may call upon Peter Hartz, residing on tract No. 1, or upon the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Carlisle.

Aug. 20 5t. M. BRICKER.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

Gold Loan

$6,500,0000

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

Kansas Pacific Railway Company

For the sale of its

New Seven Per cent.
Thirty Years Gold Loan free from Tax.

This loan amounts to $6,500,000.

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles of which 12 miles are completed and the rest in order construction. It is also a Mortgage upon Rolling Stock and Franchises of this first-class Railway, besides now running through the state of Kansas,

And in successful operation for 437 miles

west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the interest on the new Loan.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of Three Million Acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the tract, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U. S. Bonds.

As a Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged a security for this loan their possessions adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at $23,000,000 net, while the Loan is merely $6,500,000.

The Bonds have

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

Seven Per Cent. Interest in Gold,

semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1 and are

Free from Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The principal of the Loan is made payable in Gold, in the city of New York, but each Coupon will be

Payable in Frankfort, London or New York,

at option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:

On $1,000 Bond in New York $35 (gold) each half year
" " " London, 27 6s. 10. " "
" " " Frankfort, 87fr 50 kreuz. " "

The Agent of the Loan, before accepting the trust had the condition of the books of the Company, through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement as a

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT,

in every respect perfectly sure, and in some essential even

Better than Government Securities.

The Bonds will be sold for the present at

96, and accrued Interest, both in currency,

The Agents reserve to the right to advance the rate

The attention of investors is invited to these well secured bonds, which we recommended as one of the most profitable investments in the market.

Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commission.

Pamphlets with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange Place, N. Y.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine Street, N. Y.

13Aug 69-3m

NOTICE to Restaurant Keepers.

FOR RENT.—The splendid Bar and Restaurant in the basement of the Beatz House, now doing a good business. No applicants will be received except from competent and responsible parties. Inquire at the office of the hotel.
15June tf. GEO. Z. RENTZ.

TO REMOVE MOTH, PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry Sold by all druggists.
9April 3m

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of Administration *cum testamentis annexo*, On the Estate of Rudisill Natcher, late of the Borough of Carlisle, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

C. P. HUMRICH,
Adm'r. O. T. O.
26 West Main St., Carlisle.
13Aug 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BROCK, Dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Brock, late of the Borough of Carlisle, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims present them properly authenticated to

C. P. HUMRICH, Adm'r.
26, West Main St. Carlisle.
13Aug 6t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Carlisle Deposit Bank will make application to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for the renewal of its charter with its present title and capital. June 16th, 1869.

J. P. HASSLER,
Cashier.
9July 69-8m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of David Holtes, deceased, late of West Pennsboro township, having been issued to the subscriber, residing in said township. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent to make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against it to present them for settlement.

FRANCES HEIKES,
Executrix.
30July 6t.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following trust accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office for examination, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1869, viz:

1. The first and final account of John Miller, committee of Nancy Bowes a well, a lunatic.

J. P. BRINDLE,
Prothonotary.
23July 4t

ELECTION NOTICE.

Carlisle Building and Loan Association.—Notice is hereby given that the annual election of officers of the Carlisle Building and Loan Association for new members, for the ensuing year, will be held on Saturday the 4th day of September, 1869, at the Arbitration Chamber in the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, between the hours of 6 and 10 P. M.

By Order of the Board,
C. P. HUMRICH,
President.
Aug. 6-3t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on Monday, September 6th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., at the office of the Company in Carlisle, for the purpose of electing 13 Directors of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company of Cumberland county, Pa., to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.
Aug. 6-6t.

CARD.

Office C. V. M. P. Co.,
Carlisle, August 11, 1869.

Take notice that at a meeting of the Directors of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company of Carlisle, Pa., held on the 29th day of July, A. D., 1869, the following proceedings were had, viz:

Whereas, the business of the company by the have exceeded the receipts of the same to a considerable amount, Therefore, on motion

Resolved, that an assessment of *Five* per cent. be levied on all premium notes belonging to this company, and in force on the first day of June last. Unanimously agreed to

ATTEST—JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'ty.
13Aug 3t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Hons. John P. Blair and Hugh Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precept to me directed, dated 21st day of April 1869, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail delivery to be held at Carlisle on the 4th Monday of August, 1869, being the 23rd day, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland that they are by the said precepts commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

JOS. C. THOMPSON,
Sheriff.
July 23, 1869.—tc.

SHERIFF' SSALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday, August 20, 1869 at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described